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Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

EDWARD A. YORKGITIS, JR.
DIRECT LINE (202) 955-9668

April 16, 1998

Magalie R. Salas, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW, Room 222
Washington, DC 20554

Re: **EX PARTE PRESENTATION**
CCB/CPD Docket No. 97-24
CCB/CPD Docket 96-98
CCB/CPD Docket 95-185
File No. E-98-08
File No. E-98-10
File No. E-98-13
File No. E-98-14 through 18

96-98

Dear Ms. Salas:

Please take notice that this morning, the undersigned met with Kyle D. Dixon, legal advisor to Commissioner Michael K. Powell. A copy of the attached presentation made on behalf of Paging Network Inc. was left with Mr. Dixon. At the meeting, I provided Mr. Dixon a general description of paging carriers' needs for fair and reasonable interconnection with local exchange carriers ("LECs"), including treatment of LEC facilities used to transport LEC-originated traffic to paging carriers for termination over the paging carriers' network that is consistent with the Commission's Rules and the *Local Competition Order* adopted on August 8, 1996.

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Magalie R. Salas, Secretary
April 16, 1998
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In accordance with Section 1.1206 of the Commission's Rules, we are filing an original and two copies of this notice of *ex parte* presentation. Two additional copies have been provided for filing in each of the above-referenced dockets. If there are any questions concerning this notice, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned directly.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Yorkgitis, Jr.', with a stylized, cursive script.

Edward A. Yorkgitis, Jr.

cc: Mr. Kyle D. Dixon

Enclosure

PAGING NETWORK, INC.

April 16, 1998

***Ex Parte* Presentation**
CCB/CPD Docket No. 97-24
CC Docket No. 96-98

Benefits and Burdens

- Paging carriers are local telecommunications carriers entitled to same basic benefits as all other local telecommunications carriers
- They must also bear the same burdens as other local telecommunications carriers for such assessments as universal service



CMRS Interconnection Battles Have Been Hard Fought, But Ultimately Won

These battles, in part, paved the way for local wireline interconnection framework

- Co-carrier interconnection
- Compensation



HIGHLIGHTS

- 1968: The FCC's *Guardband Order* directed LECs to make interconnection available to paging carriers on non-discriminatory terms.
 - End office interconnection (then called Type 1) available for the first time.
- 1977 and 1980: *Memoranda of Understanding* between LEC and paging industries confirmed entitlement to co-carrier interconnection and availability of telephone number blocks.

HIGHLIGHTS (cont'd)

- 1987: The Commission clarified that its 1986 *Cellular Interconnection Policy Statement* applied with equal force to paging carriers
 - Access tandem interconnection (then called Type 2) made available for the first time.
 - Paging companies are co-carriers.
 - NXX codes made available to paging companies.

HIGHLIGHTS (cont'd)

- 1993: Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
 - Congress gave the Commission exclusive jurisdiction over wireless rates and entry (Section 332(c)(3)).
 - The Commission adopted Section 20.11 which requires LECs to compensate all CMRS carriers for transporting and terminating LEC-originated traffic.
 - Section 20.11 also obligates CMRS carriers to compensate LECs for CMRS-originated traffic.
- 1995: Because LECs continued to flout CMRS interconnection requirements, *e.g.*, charges for originating traffic, the FCC initiated CC Docket No. 95-185 to address CMRS-LEC interconnection.

Implementation of the 1996 Act: The FCC's *Local Competition Order*

- The 1996 Act further supported pre-Act policies and principles.
- In August 1996, the Commission's *Local Competition Order* (CC Docket No. 96-98):
 - Reaffirmed that paging carriers are telecommunications carriers (para. 1008)
 - Paging carriers transport and terminate traffic (para. 1092)
 - Paging carriers are entitled to reciprocal compensation (paras. 1008, 1092)
 - LECs may not charge paging carriers for delivery of LEC-originated traffic as of the effective date of the *Local Competition Order* (paras. 1042, 1062).



Eighth Circuit Review of the *Local Competitive Order* and the FCC's Rules

- Sections 51.703(a), 51.703(b), and 51.709(b) upheld *as they applied to CMRS carriers*.
- Court stated explicitly that FCC's jurisdiction to adopt these rules flowed from Section 332(c)(3).
- No party sought Supreme Court review of this aspect of the decision.



The LECs Benefit From Paging Interconnection To The Same Degree As Other CMRS, CLEC Interconnection Paradigms

- LECs charge the originating customer for traffic; in paging context, paging primarily a business tool, so measured/metered rates in addition to local service rates, where applicable.
- LECs avoid costs in most instances (\$0.0049 per pager call for Pacific Bell).



FCC's Current Paradigm Not Only Law, But Good Public Policy

- Retains technical neutrality for all services.
- Does not put government in position of favoring one technology or service over another.
- Avoids discrimination between and among carriers competing for provision of messaging services of all sorts.